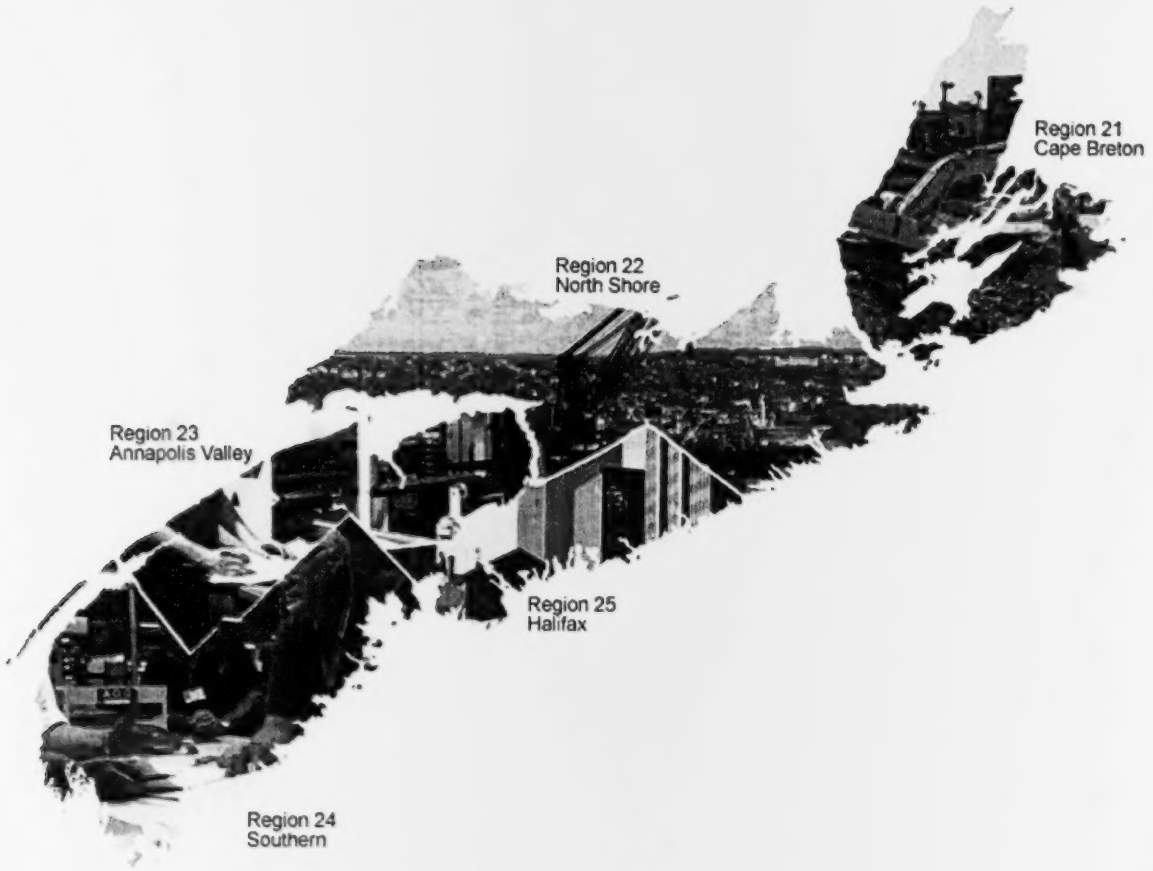
Labour Market Monthly

December 2007



NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

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Nova Scotia
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Introduction

About the Labour Market Monthly

The *Labour Market Monthly*[1], produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutional residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* contains: 1) year-to-date *LFS* highlights; 2) summary tables of selected labour force characteristics including labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate and participation rate for Canada, the provinces, and CMAs; 3) a feature article; and 4) a selection of additional key employment indicators obtained from other Statistics Canada surveys.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey release dates and will be available on our web site that day:

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub19

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2008

Data for:	*Release Date:*
January	February 8, 2008
February	March 7, 2008
March	April 4, 2008
April	May 9, 2008
May	June 6, 2008
June	July11, 2008
July	August 8, 2008
August	September 5, 2008
September	October 10, 2008
October	November 7, 2008
November	December 5, 2008
December	January 2009

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE; http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm

[1] Effective March 10, 2006, the *Labour Market Report* replaces the former *Employment Situation Report* and *Labour Market Report* of the Economics & Statistics Division.

Highlights

LFS Release – December 2007 and Annual 2007

(January 2008 will be released February 8, 2007)

Refer to *Appendix I* for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

Employment Situation:
Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
Table 3 – Job Tenure. Canada/Provinces
Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

Appendix II provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the *Labour Market Monthly* publication.

There was no reference to labour market activities for Nova Scotia in today's press release by Statistics Canada.

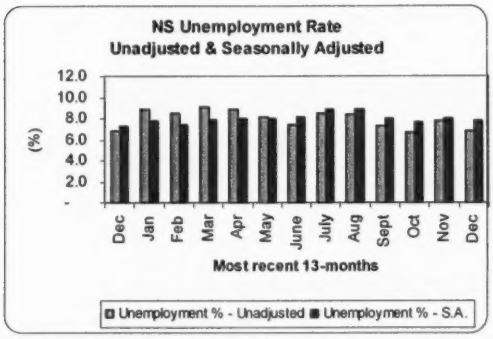
Seasonally Adjusted (month-over-month and year-over-year)

In Nova Scotia December 2007, labour force increased 0.2 per cent over November 2007 to 489,900 and increased 2.0 per cent over December 2006. Employment increased 0.6 per cent over November 2007 to 452,000 and increased 1.5 per cent over December 2006. Unemployment declined 3.6 per cent over November 2007 to 37,900 and increased 8.0 per cent over December 2006. Unemployment rate declined 0.3 percentage points over November 2007 to 7.7 per cent.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

In Canada December 2007, labour force declined 0.1 per cent over November 2007 to 18.1 million and increased 2.1 per cent over December 2006. Employment declined 0.1 per cent over November 2007 to 17.0 million and increased 2.2 per cent over December 2006. Unemployment increased 0.4 per cent over November 2007 to 1.1 million and declined 0.3 per cent over December 2006. Unemployment rate remained unchanged over November 2007 at 5.9 per cent.

On a seasonally adjusted three-month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) was 4.5 per cent in December 2007 — a decrease of 0.6 percentage points over November 2007. In December 2007, the Halifax CMA rate stood as the lowest rate east of Regina. In December 2007, the unemployment rate ranged from 2.9 per cent in Calgary to 8.6 per cent in Windsor, Ontario.



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

Annual 2007

Employment growth in Nova Scotia for 2007 was 1.3 per cent, resulting in 5,800 new jobs. This pace has remained constant throughout most of 2007. The final employment growth for 2007 is well above the decline of 0.3 per cent for 2006.

All of the growth in employment is for full-time jobs. For 2007, the number of full time jobs is up 1.7 percent compared to a decline of 0.2 per cent for part-time jobs. It may well be that the availability of more full-time work has resulted in more part-time workers taking full-time jobs.

Basic Labour Force Characteristics
Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2007

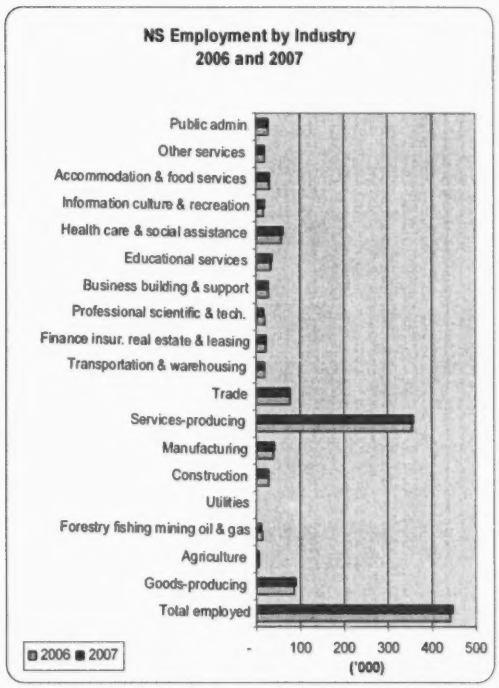
Characteristics	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Persons ('000)					
Population	752.7	757.1	760.7	762.8	764.3
Labour force	474.6	485.0	483.9	480.0	486.7
Employment	431.2	442.2	443.1	441.8	447.6
Full-time	348.7	358.7	360.1	358.8	364.8
Part-time	82.4	83.5	82.9	83.0	82.8
Unemployment	43.4	42.8	40.8	38.1	39.1
Not in labour force	278.1	272.1	276.8	282.8	277.7
Rate (%)					
Unemployment	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.9	8.0
Participation	63.1	64.1	63.6	62.9	63.7
Employment	57.3	58.4	58.2	57.9	58.6

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0002

The labour supply (labour force) increased 1.4 per cent during 2007. Stronger employment growth has encouraged more people to enter the labour market.

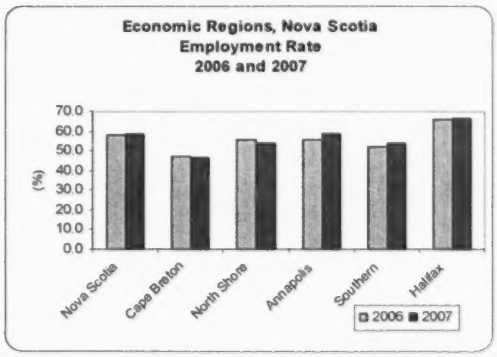
This feature is reflected in the labour force participation rate for 2007. The labour force participation rate has increased 0.8 percentage points to 63.7 per cent. Thus, the net impact of labour demand, growing at the slightly less pace than labour supply, has resulted in a 2.6 per cent increase in the number of unemployed workers, with a slight increase in the unemployment rate at 8.0 per cent. The unemployment rate for 2006 stood at 7.9 per cent.

A review of employment growth by industry for 2007 reveals that growth was concentrated in selected industries, mostly in the service sector. Those industries in the service sector included Finance, Insurance and Real Estate; Educational Services; Health and Social Assistance Services; Information, Culture and Recreational Services; and Accommodation and Food Services. Manufacturing, Utilities and Agriculture were the only industries to report positive growth in the goods producing sector. There were more jobs in the manufacturing sector despite the recent parity of the Canadian dollar with the United States dollar. This could be a function of more diversification within the industry, coupled with the return of production by a major pulp and paper mill after a length labour dispute last year.



Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0008

A geographical review of employment growth for 2007, based on the 3-month-moving average estimates within the province, reveals a dividing line for employment gains. The northern regions (Cape Breton and the North Shore area) reported declines, while the southern regions (Halifax, South Shore and Valley) reported net gains in employment. The growth in jobs for large urban areas like HRM supports the concentration of more jobs in the service industries.



Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0055

The tentative release date for Statistics Canada's annual CD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review*, Catalogue No. 71F0004XCB is February 19, 2008.

Feature - Nova Scotia Labour Force 2003 to 2007

Labour Force - Labour Force Survey, 2003 to 2007

Along with results released today from Statistics Canada's December 2007 Labour Force Survey (LFS), historical data, including 2007 annual labour force data, are also available on CANSIM.

No major changes/revisions were made to 2007 or previous year's data, other than the normal revisions to the monthly seasonally adjusted series which are being revised back three years (January 2005 onward) and will be available on CANSIM February 1, 2008 (see CANSIM Tables 282-0087 to 282-0094).

The tentative release date for Statistics Canada's annual CD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review*, Catalogue No. 71F0004XCB is February 19, 2008.

Following are some of the province's annual characteristics for more current years, including 2007. Shortly after the release of the historical CD-ROM product, the Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance will publish its annual, *Labour Force Data, Historical, 1998 to 2007*. At that time, it will be available in pdf format at the following web site by clicking on "**History 1998-2007**":
http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub43

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Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2007

Characteristics	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Persons ('000)					
Population	752.7	757.1	760.7	762.8	764.3
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Employment	431.2	442.2	443.1	441.8	447.6
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Unemployment	43.4	42.8	40.8	38.1	39.1
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Unemployment	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.9	8.0
Participation	63.1	64.1	63.6	62.9	63.7
Employment	57.3	58.4	58.2	57.9	58.6

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0002

Basic Labour Force Characteristics
Nova Scotia, Economic Regions, 2007

Characteristics	Economic Regions 21	22	23	24	25
Persons ('000)					
Population	116.3	130.9	100.2	103.5	313.3
Labour force	62.6	78.5	63.7	61.9	220.0
Employment	54.0	70.4	58.8	55.9	208.4
Full-time	44.5	58.4	46.6	44.4	170.8
Part-time	9.6	11.9	12.3	11.5	37.6
Unemployment	8.5	8.2	4.8	6.0	11.5
Not in labour force	53.7	52.4	36.5	41.6	93.4
Rate (%)					
Unemployment	13.6	10.4	7.5	9.7	5.2
Participation	53.8	60.0	63.6	59.8	70.2
Employment	46.4	53.8	58.7	54.0	66.5

Region 21 – Cape Breton
Region 22 – North Shore
Region 23 – Annapolis Valley
Region 24 – Southern
Region 25 – Halifax

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0055

Employment by Industry
Nova Scotia, 2006 and 2007

Industry Employment ('000)	2006	2007
Total, All Industries	**481.8**	**447.6**
Goods Producing Sector	*85.7*	*88.2*
Agriculture	4.7	5.6
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas	12.7	12.2
Utilities	1.8	1.9
Construction	27.3	27.2
Manufacturing	39.1	41.4
Services Producing Sector	*356.2*	*359.4*
Trade	78.2	77.0
Transportation & Warehousing	18.7	18.4
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Leasing	22.3	23.2
Professional, Scientific & Technical	18.4	17.5
Business, Building, Other Support	28.8	27.1
Educational Services	34.7	36.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	59.1	61.5
Information, Culture & Recreation	16.3	19.5
Accommodation & Food Service	29.8	30.2
Other Services	20.7	20.5
Public Administration	29.2	28.1

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0008

Labour Force – Census 2006

The most recent Census of Canada was conducted May 16, 2006. The scheduled release of data on labour force activity is March 4, 2008.

For the complete schedule of release dates for 2006 Census data, see:
http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/release/index.cfm

Other Key Employment Indicators

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources provide an overview of changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities.

Total Wages & Salaries

(4th quarter 2007 will be released March 3, 2008)

Year-to-date (January to September)

In January to September 2007, total wages and salaries were $11.5 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented a growth of 4.8 per cent over the same period in 2006. Canada's total wages and salaries figure, of $509.2 billion in January to September 2007, exhibited a 6.5 per cent increase over a year earlier. In the first nine months of 2007, the Nova Scotia figure represented 2.3 per cent of the national total.

Total Wages & Salaries, Canada & Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date -

	($millions) 2006	2007
Canada	478,207.0	509,240.6
Nova Scotia	10,946.1	11,476.5

Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

In January to September 2007, $2.5 billion of Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries was from the goods producing sector and $9.0 billion was from the service producing sector, representing 21.5 per cent and 78.5 per cent, respectively, of the total. Manufacturing industries were the major component within the goods producing sector (46.3%). The greatest contributors to the service producing sector were professional and personal service industries; trade; and public administration—at 20.0 per cent, 17.7 per cent, and 17.5 respectively.

Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
(NAICS-based)
- Year-to-date -

($millions – actual)

Industry	*2006*	*2007*	*% Change*
All Goods Producing	**2,331,529**	**2,469,113**	**5.9**
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	226,736	216,848	-4.4
Mining & Oil & Gas	118,306	129,606	9.6
Manufacturing	1,104,854	1,143,475	3.5
Construction	776,089	867,644	11.8
Utilities	105,544	111,540	5.7
All Service Producing	**8,614,527**	**9,007,404**	**4.6**
Trade	1,531,789	1,598,357	4.3
Transportation & Storage	502,411	525,560	4.6
Information & Cultural	268,609	279,661	4.1
Finance & Real Estate	756,072	802,344	6.1
Professional & Personal Service	1,683,914	1,799,824	6.9
Educational Services	1,001,526	1,031,408	3.0
Health Care & Social Asst.	1,348,520	1,397,932	3.7
Public Administration	1,521,686	1,572,318	3.3

Numbers may not total due to rounding
Q – Quarter

Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income*, 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime)

(November will be released January 28, 2008)

Year-to-date (January to October)

In the first ten months of 2007, the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia increased $14.88, or 2.3 per cent, over the same period in 2006 to $671.94 per week. In comparison, the average earnings for all employees in Canada rose $23.08 or 3.1 per cent, to $768.08 per week. Nova Scotia's January-October year-to-date average weekly earnings were 87.5 per cent of the Canadian average.

In Nova Scotia average weekly employment was 386,691 (all employees as reported in SEPH) in January to October 2007, a 0.3 per cent increase from January to October 2006. In

comparison, Canada's weekly employment was 14.3 million, an increase of 2.1 per cent from the same period in 2006.

Average Weekly Earnings Data
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(all employees)

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings – Industrial Aggregate (includes Overtime) ($)		
Jan-Oct '06	745.00	657.06
Jan-Oct '07	768.08	671.94
Average Weekly Employment (#)		
Jan-Oct '06	13,995,355	385,562
Jan-Oct '07	14,284,463	386,691

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026

Year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased 4.5 per cent over the same period in 2006 to $810.10, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased 2.0 per cent to $645.56. In industries for which data is available, year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings ranged from $301.73 in accommodation and food services industries to $912.05 in public administration.

Average Weekly Earnings – by Industry
Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(including overtime)
(NAICS-based) ($)

Industry	2006	2007	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	**657.06**	**671.94**	**2.3**
Goods Producing	775.28	810.10	4.5
Construction	739.37	770.53	4.2
Manufacturing	773.42	810.10	4.7
Service Producing	633.18	645.56	2.0
Trade	524.12	531.24	1.4
Transportation & Warehousing	743.42	735.31	-1.1
Information & Culture	825.27	826.13	0.1
Finance & Insurance	876.84	862.51	-1.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical	819.86	838.97	2.3
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	515.15	550.69	6.9
Educational Services	709.45	744.91	5.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	689.67	688.67	-0.1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	314.49	338.66	7.7
Accommodation & Food Services	285.77	301.73	5.6
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	484.11	518.55	7.1
Public Administration	871.14	912.05	4.7

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Table 281-0026

Employment Insurance

(November 2007 will be released January 22, 2008)

Year-to-date (January to October)

During the first ten months of 2007, there was a monthly average of 39,006 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received regular *EI* benefits. This figure was 3.5 per cent lower than in January-October 2006. Nationwide, there was an average of 739,155 beneficiaries or 3.8 per cent fewer than the January-October 2006 monthly average.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
Jan-Oct '06	768,157	12,327.6	40,439	608.8
Jan-Oct '07	739,155	12,146.5	39,006	598.3

[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-0005

In Nova Scotia a total of $598.3 million was paid in EI benefit payments during January-October 2007. This figure was 1.7 per cent lower than in the same period of 2006. Nationwide, there was $12.1 billion paid in EI benefit payments during January-October 2007, or 1.5 per cent less than in January-October 2006.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia

(4th quarter 2007 will be released February 22, 2008)

Year-to-date (January to September)

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicates that, there was an average of 117,429 public sector employees in Nova Scotia during the first nine months of 2007, a decrease of 1.0 per cent over the same period in 2006. The government portion decreased 1.4 per cent to 109,531, while the business enterprises portion rose 4.2 per cent to 7,898. The federal government figure decreased 0.2 per cent to 23,874. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia increased 0.1 per cent to 10,555 during January to September 2007 as compared to the January to September 2006 period.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(number)

Government	2006	2007[P]	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	23,912	23,874	-0.2
Military	*10,541*	*10,555*	*0.1*
Provincial General	11,523	11,612	0.8
Health & Social Services	29,620	29,774	0.5
Universities & Colleges	13,269	11,966	-9.8
Local General	11,288	11,534	2.2
School Boards	21,438	20,771	-3.1
Total Government	***111,050***	***109,531***	***-1.4***
Government Business Enterprises	***7,583***	***7,898***	***4.2***
Federal	4,731	4,995	5.6
Provincial	2,364	2,414	2.1
Local	488	489	0.2
Total Public Sector	**118,633**	**117,429**	**-1.0**

Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Public Sector Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
($millions)

Government	2006	2007	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	1,090,951	1,106,284	1.4
Military	*476,658*	*483,536*	*1.4*
Provincial General	424,905	402,599	-5.2
Health & Social Services	916,987	916,769	-0.02
Universities & Colleges	392,126	354,769	-9.5
Local General	223,213	228,068	2.2
School Boards	554,243	537,016	-3.1
Total Government	***3,602,426***	***3,545,505***	***-1.6***
Government Business Enterprises	***295,134***	***314,129***	***6.4***
Federal	230,785	247,328	7.2
Provincial	53,194	55,411	4.2
Local	11,153	11,393	2.2
Total Public Sector	**3,897,561**	**3,859,633**	**-1.0**

Q – quarter
Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Total public sector wages and salaries decreased 1.0 per cent in the first nine months of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 to $3,859.6 billion, with 91.9 per cent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 8.1 per cent from government business enterprises.

Other Statistics Canada Labour Market Information Released during the past Month

December 12, 2007
- *Employer Pension Plans (trusteed pension funds)*, 2nd quarter 2007, CANSIM Tables 280-0002 to 280-0004
- *Education Indicators: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program, 2007*, No. 5, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE

December 13, 2007
- *Canadian Economic Accounts Quarterly Review, Labour Productivity and Related Variables for Canada and the United States*, 3rd quarter 2007, Vol. 6, No. 3, Catalogue No. 13-010-XWE

December 14, 2007
- *Industrial Capacity Utilization Rates*, 3rd quarter 2007, CANSIM Table 028-0002
- *Canadian Trade Highlights: Study: Canada's Trade with China, 1997 to 2006, No. 1, Catalogue No. 65-508-XWE*
- *Population and Family Estimation Methods at Statistics Canada, 2007, Catalogue No. 91-528-XIE*

December 18, 2007
- *Labour Productivity Review, Research Paper: Long-term Productivity Growth in Manufacturing in Canada and the United States, 1961 to 2003*, Catalogue No. 15-206-XWE2007015
- *Leading Indicators November 2007*, CANSIM Table 377-0003
- *Industry Productivity Database, 2004*, CANSIM Table 383-0022

December 19, 2007
- *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*, Vol. 21, No. 3 Catalogue No. 91-002-XWE (Canada's Population Estimates, 3rd quarter 2007)
- *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Vol. 8, No. 12, a) *Study: Work Stress and Job Performance*, B) *Study: Returning to Work after Childbirth, 1983 to 2004*, Catalogue No. 75-001-XWE

December 20, 2007
- *Construction Union Wage Rate Index, November 2007*, CANSIM Table Nos. 327-0003 and 327-0004

January 7, 2008
- Education Matters: Insights on Education, Learning and Training in Canada, *Study: Literacy Profile of Off-reserve First Nations and Metis people Living in Urban Manitoba and Saskatchewan: Results from the International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey 2003*, Catalogue No. 81-004-XIE, Vol. 4, No. 5

January 8, 2008
- The Canadian Economy in Transition, Research Paper Series, *The Left Brain of North American Cities: Scientists and engineers and Urban Growth, 1980 to 2000*, Catalogue No. 11-622-MIE2008017

January 9, 2008
- *Learning Literacy in Canada: Evidence from the International Survey of Reading Skills, 2005*, Catalogue No. 89-552-MWE2008019
- *Salary and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 2006/2007 (supplementary)*, Survey No. 3101

January 10, 2008
- *Elementary and Secondary Public School Enrolments, Graduates and Educators, 2005/2006, Survey No. 5102*
- *Analysis in Brief Series: Employment Trends in the Core Public Administration: A Geographical Profile, Catalogue No. 11-621-MWE2008066*

Appendix I - Statistical Tables

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Canada

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	26,357.6	26,693.5	26,719.5	361.9	26,357.6	26,693.5	26,719.5	361.9
Labour Force ('000)	17,577.9	18,022.8	17,929.1	351.2	17,715.7	18,096.8	18,082.3	366.6
Employment ('000)	16,574.5	17,009.9	16,929.8	355.3	16,640.4	17,028.6	17,009.9	369.5
Unemployed ('000)	1,003.4	1,012.9	999.3	(4.1)	1,075.3	1,068.2	1,072.4	(2.9)
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.6	5.6	(0.1)	6.1	5.9	5.9	(0.2)
Participation Rate (%)	66.7	67.5	67.1	0.4	67.2	67.8	67.7	0.5
Employment Rate (%)	62.9	63.7	63.4	0.5	63.1	63.8	63.7	0.6

Nova Scotia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	763.5	765.4	765.8	2.3	763.5	765.4	765.8	2.3
Labour Force ('000)	476.6	486.1	483.9	7.3	480.5	488.8	489.9	9.4
Employment ('000)	444.5	448.4	451.1	6.6	445.4	449.5	452.0	6.6
Unemployed ('000)	32.2	37.7	32.8	0.6	35.1	39.3	37.9	2.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.8	7.8	6.8	-	7.3	8.0	7.7	0.4
Participation Rate (%)	62.4	63.5	63.2	0.8	62.9	63.9	64.0	1.1
Employment Rate (%)	58.2	58.6	58.9	0.7	58.3	58.7	59.0	0.7

Newfoundland and Labrador

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	426.4	424.1	424.5	(1.9)	426.4	424.1	424.5	(1.9)
Labour Force ('000)	246.6	246.8	243.3	(3.3)	253.9	250.2	250.1	(3.8)
Employment ('000)	211.9	215.3	213.0	1.1	218.9	217.3	219.0	0.1
Unemployed ('000)	34.7	31.5	30.3	(4.4)	35.0	33.0	31.1	(3.9)
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.1	12.8	12.5	(1.6)	13.8	13.2	12.4	(1.4)
Participation Rate (%)	57.8	58.2	57.3	(0.5)	59.5	59.0	58.9	(0.6)
Employment Rate (%)	49.7	50.8	50.2	0.5	51.3	51.2	51.6	0.3

Prince Edward Island

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	112.7	113.7	113.8	1.1	112.7	113.7	113.8	1.1
Labour Force ('000)	76.3	75.6	75.4	(0.9)	78.3	76.9	77.3	(1.0)
Employment ('000)	66.0	66.7	66.4	0.4	68.6	68.3	69.1	0.5
Unemployed ('000)	10.4	8.9	9.0	(1.4)	9.7	8.6	8.2	(1.5)
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.6	11.8	11.9	(1.7)	12.4	11.2	10.6	(1.8)
Participation Rate (%)	67.7	66.5	66.3	(1.4)	69.5	67.6	67.9	(1.6)
Employment Rate (%)	58.6	58.7	58.3	(0.3)	60.9	60.1	60.7	(0.2)

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

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Table 1: Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

New Brunswick

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	611.2	615.0	615.3	4.1	611.2	615.0	615.3	4.1
Labour Force ('000)	380.1	392.9	390.8	10.7	387.1	397.7	398.0	10.9
Employment ('000)	349.0	366.8	360.6	11.6	354.3	369.1	366.9	12.6
Unemployed ('000)	31.0	26.1	30.3	(0.7)	32.8	28.6	31.1	(1.7)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	6.6	7.8	(0.4)	8.5	7.2	7.8	(0.7)
Participation Rate (%)	62.2	63.9	63.5	1.3	63.3	64.7	64.7	1.4
Employment Rate (%)	57.1	59.6	58.6	1.5	58.0	60.0	59.6	1.6

Quebec

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	6,282.8	6,335.6	6,340.2	57.4	6,282.8	6,335.6	6,340.2	57.4
Labour Force ('000)	4,064.1	4,176.6	4,137.4	73.3	4,095.7	4,186.1	4,172.3	76.6
Employment ('000)	3,757.5	3,885.4	3,848.0	90.5	3,789.4	3,892.9	3,882.2	92.8
Unemployed ('000)	306.6	291.2	289.4	(17.2)	306.3	293.2	290.1	(16.2)
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.0	7.0	(0.5)	7.5	7.0	7.0	(0.5)
Participation Rate (%)	64.7	65.9	65.3	0.6	65.2	66.1	65.8	0.6
Employment Rate (%)	59.8	61.3	60.7	0.9	60.3	61.4	61.2	0.9

Ontario

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	10,290.9	10,416.5	10,426.4	135.5	10,290.9	10,416.5	10,426.4	135.5
Labour Force ('000)	6,917.8	7,061.5	7,035.8	118.0	6,968.6	7,094.0	7,095.6	127.0
Employment ('000)	6,543.9	6,656.9	6,626.0	82.1	6,546.6	6,651.1	6,635.3	88.7
Unemployed ('000)	373.9	404.6	409.7	35.8	422.0	442.9	460.3	38.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	5.7	5.8	0.4	6.1	6.2	6.5	0.4
Participation Rate (%)	67.2	67.8	67.5	0.3	67.7	68.1	68.1	0.4
Employment Rate (%)	63.6	63.9	63.6	-	63.6	63.9	63.6	-

Manitoba

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	893.8	902.4	903.2	9.4	893.8	902.4	903.2	9.4
Labour Force ('000)	610.1	628.7	621.1	11.0	612.6	631.1	624.8	12.2
Employment ('000)	585.4	603.9	595.9	10.5	587.6	604.8	598.7	11.1
Unemployed ('000)	24.7	24.8	25.2	0.5	25.0	26.3	26.2	1.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	3.9	4.1	0.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.1
Participation Rate (%)	68.3	69.7	68.8	0.5	68.5	69.9	69.2	0.7
Employment Rate (%)	65.5	66.9	66.0	0.5	65.7	67.0	66.3	0.6

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Saskatchewan

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	746.3	756.7	758.0	11.7	746.3	756.7	758.0	11.7
Labour Force ('000)	517.3	525.2	518.8	1.5	524.0	528.8	525.5	1.5
Employment ('000)	497.3	505.9	499.1	1.8	502.8	507.4	504.4	1.6
Unemployed ('000)	20.0	19.3	19.7	(0.3)	21.2	21.4	21.1	(0.1)
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	3.7	3.8	(0.1)	4.0	4.0	4.0	-
Participation Rate (%)	69.3	69.4	68.4	(0.9)	70.2	69.9	69.3	(0.9)
Employment Rate (%)	66.6	66.9	65.8	(0.8)	67.4	67.1	66.5	(0.9)

Alberta

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	2,692.1	2,766.5	2,769.5	77.4	2,692.1	2,766.5	2,769.5	77.4
Labour Force ('000)	1,963.3	2,038.9	2,045.0	81.7	1,974.4	2,044.6	2,057.1	82.7
Employment ('000)	1,899.5	1,962.7	1,982.3	82.8	1,908.4	1,970.0	1,990.9	82.5
Unemployed ('000)	63.8	76.2	62.7	(1.1)	66.0	74.6	66.2	0.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.2	3.7	3.1	(0.1)	3.3	3.6	3.2	(0.1)
Participation Rate (%)	72.9	73.7	73.8	0.9	73.3	73.9	74.3	1.0
Employment Rate (%)	70.6	70.9	71.6	1.0	70.9	71.2	71.9	1.0

British Columbia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	3,538.0	3,597.6	3,602.7	64.7	3,538.0	3,597.6	3,602.7	64.7
Labour Force ('000)	2,325.6	2,390.5	2,377.5	51.9	2,340.7	2,398.6	2,391.7	51.0
Employment ('000)	2,219.6	2,297.8	2,287.3	67.7	2,218.5	2,298.4	2,291.4	72.9
Unemployed ('000)	106.0	92.6	90.2	(15.8)	122.2	100.2	100.2	(22.0)
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	3.9	3.8	(0.8)	5.2	4.2	4.2	(1.0)
Participation Rate (%)	65.7	66.4	66.0	0.3	66.2	66.7	66.4	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	62.7	63.9	63.5	0.8	62.7	63.9	63.6	0.9

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

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Table 2. NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA

(unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	26,328.8	26,662.8	26,692.1	363.3	763.3	765.1	765.4	2.1
Labour Force ('000)	17,602.5	17,988.7	17,983.3	380.8	477.8	485.5	485.6	7.8
Employment ('000)	16,591.1	17,009.0	16,997.2	406.1	444.3	450.2	451.2	6.9
Unemployed ('000)	1,011.4	979.7	986.1	(25.3)	33.6	35.3	34.4	0.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.4	5.5	(0.2)	7.0	7.3	7.1	0.1
Participation Rate (%)	66.9	67.5	67.4	0.5	62.6	63.5	63.4	0.8
Employment Rate (%)	63.0	63.8	63.7	0.7	58.2	58.8	58.9	0.7

	1230 - Annapolis Valley				1210 - Cape Breton			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	99.9	100.5	100.5	0.6	116.8	116.0	116.0	(0.8)
Labour Force ('000)	59.5	63.1	62.7	3.2	63.5	61.0	62.6	(0.9)
Employment ('000)	56.2	57.9	57.8	1.6	56.1	53.8	54.7	(1.4)
Unemployed ('000)	3.3	5.2	4.9	1.6	7.4	7.2	8.0	0.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.5	8.2	7.8	2.3	11.7	11.8	12.8	1.1
Participation Rate (%)	59.6	62.8	62.4	2.8	54.4	52.6	54.0	(0.4)
Employment Rate (%)	56.3	57.6	57.5	1.2	48.0	46.4	47.2	(0.8)

	250 - Halifax County				Halifax Metro (CMA)			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	312.0	314.1	314.3	2.3	312.0	314.1	314.3	2.3
Labour Force ('000)	216.1	220.7	220.0	3.9	216.1	220.7	220.0	3.9
Employment ('000)	207.3	210.7	211.5	4.2	207.3	210.7	211.5	4.2
Unemployed ('000)	8.8	10.0	8.5	(0.3)	8.8	10.0	8.5	(0.3)
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	4.5	3.9	(0.2)	4.1	4.5	3.9	(0.2)
Participation Rate (%)	69.3	70.3	70.0	0.7	69.3	70.3	70.0	0.7
Employment Rate (%)	66.4	67.1	67.3	0.9	66.4	67.1	67.3	0.9

	1220 - North Shore				1240 - Southern			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	131.0	131.0	131.0	-	103.6	103.5	103.6	-
Labour Force ('000)	78.5	79.6	79.0	0.5	60.3	61.1	61.3	1.0
Employment ('000)	70.8	72.2	71.2	0.4	53.8	55.6	56.1	2.3
Unemployed ('000)	7.7	7.4	7.8	0.1	6.4	5.5	5.2	(1.2)
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.8	9.3	9.9	0.1	10.6	9.0	8.5	(2.1)
Participation Rate (%)	59.9	60.8	60.3	0.4	58.2	59.0	59.2	1.0
Employment Rate (%)	54.0	55.1	54.4	0.4	51.9	53.7	54.2	2.3

Table 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Canada	16,640.4	17,028.6	17,009.9	369.5	13,637.2	13,925.8	13,916.5	279.3	3,003.2	3,102.8	3,093.4	90.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	218.9	217.3	219.0	0.1	184.7	185.8	188.9	4.2	34.2	31.4	30.2	(4.0)
Prince Edward Island	68.6	68.3	69.1	0.5	56.6	56.7	57.8	1.2	12.0	11.6	11.2	(0.8)
Nova Scotia	445.4	449.5	452.0	6.6	364.0	364.7	367.0	3.0	81.4	84.8	85.0	3.6
New Brunswick	354.3	369.1	366.9	12.6	297.8	309.3	311.3	13.5	56.5	59.8	55.6	(0.9)
Quebec	3,789.4	3,892.9	3,882.2	92.8	3,110.5	3,150.6	3,147.3	36.8	678.9	742.3	734.9	56.0
Ontario	6,546.6	6,651.1	6,635.3	88.7	5,354.6	5,445.2	5,451.6	97.0	1,191.9	1,205.9	1,183.7	(8.2)
Manitoba	587.6	604.8	598.7	11.1	472.4	489.1	487.7	15.3	115.2	115.6	110.9	(4.3)
Saskatchewan	502.8	507.4	504.4	1.6	407.7	413.7	412.8	5.1	95.1	93.7	91.6	(3.5)
Alberta	1,908.4	1,970.0	1,990.9	82.5	1,615.5	1,660.8	1,675.9	60.4	292.9	309.2	315.1	22.2
British Columbia	2,218.5	2,298.4	2,291.4	72.9	1,773.2	1,849.5	1,815.8	42.6	445.3	448.9	475.7	30.4

Employment - Actual (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Canada	16,574.5	17,009.9	16,929.8	355.3	13,425.8	13,772.8	13,702.0	276.2	3,148.7	3,237.1	3,227.8	79.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	211.9	215.3	213.0	1.1	177.9	183.8	182.6	4.7	34.0	31.5	30.4	(3.6)
Prince Edward Island	66.0	66.7	66.4	0.4	53.1	54.7	54.6	1.5	12.9	11.9	11.9	(1.0)
Nova Scotia	444.5	448.4	451.1	6.6	358.4	358.9	361.4	3.0	86.1	89.5	89.7	3.6
New Brunswick	349.0	366.8	360.6	11.6	289.0	306.4	302.1	13.1	60.0	60.4	58.5	(1.5)
Quebec	3,757.5	3,885.4	3,848.0	90.5	3,037.8	3,093.5	3,075.9	38.1	719.7	791.9	772.1	52.4
Ontario	6,543.9	6,656.9	6,626.0	82.1	5,293.4	5,399.6	5,387.4	94.0	1,250.5	1,257.2	1,238.7	(11.8)
Manitoba	585.4	603.9	595.9	10.5	465.0	486.0	479.7	14.7	120.4	117.9	116.2	(4.2)
Saskatchewan	497.3	505.9	499.1	1.8	397.6	407.9	403.7	6.1	99.7	98.1	95.5	(4.2)
Alberta	1,899.5	1,962.7	1,982.3	82.8	1,594.4	1,644.5	1,655.8	61.4	305.2	318.3	326.5	21.3
British Columbia	2,219.6	2,297.8	2,287.3	67.7	1,759.2	1,837.5	1,798.9	39.7	460.3	460.4	488.4	28.1

Table 3 - Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Youth Statistics

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Canada	2,870.4	2,941.4	2,928.9	58.5	2,548.9	2,604.3	2,602.9	54.0	11.2	11.5	11.1	(0.1)
Newfoundland and Labrador	36.4	34.7	33.5	(2.9)	28.4	27.3	27.3	(1.1)	21.7	21.3	18.5	(3.2)
Prince Edward Island	14.3	13.7	14.0	(0.3)	11.8	11.4	11.6	(0.2)	17.5	16.8	17.1	(0.4)
Nova Scotia	81.0	82.5	83.3	2.3	71.0	71.6	70.8	(0.2)	12.3	13.2	15.0	2.7
New Brunswick	60.9	63.1	62.9	2.0	52.9	57.2	55.5	2.6	13.1	9.5	11.8	(1.3)
Quebec	627.0	642.0	641.1	14.1	550.1	559.1	564.8	14.7	12.3	12.9	11.9	(0.4)
Ontario	1,098.0	1,125.4	1,118.9	20.9	957.9	973.6	968.7	10.8	12.8	13.5	13.4	0.6
Manitoba	109.6	117.2	113.7	4.1	101.4	107.9	103.1	1.7	7.5	7.8	9.3	1.8
Saskatchewan	102.3	99.6	98.6	(3.7)	94.2	91.4	90.9	(3.3)	7.9	8.2	7.8	(0.1)
Alberta	356.3	360.0	365.1	8.8	333.7	334.4	343.9	10.2	6.3	7.1	5.8	(0.5)
British Columbia	384.6	403.2	397.8	13.2	347.6	370.3	366.3	18.7	9.6	8.1	7.9	(1.7)

15-24 Age Group - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Canada	2,753.8	2,846.3	2,806.2	52.4	2,487.0	2,536.7	2,537.9	50.9	9.7	10.9	9.6	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	33.2	32.6	30.7	-2.5	26.7	25.7	25.8	-0.9	19.6	21.2	16.3	-3.3
Prince Edward Island	12.9	12.9	12.8	-0.1	10.5	10.4	10.2	-0.3	19.4	18.6	20.3	0.9
Nova Scotia	76.9	78.7	78.4	1.5	68.8	68.7	68.5	-0.3	10.7	12.7	12.5	1.8
New Brunswick	56.6	58.7	57.9	1.3	50.1	53.6	51.9	1.8	11.7	8.7	10.4	-1.3
Quebec	599.1	627.1	611.5	12.4	531.3	547.2	547.8	16.5	11.3	12.7	10.4	-0.9
Ontario	1,048.1	1,080.6	1,065.0	16.9	937.9	944.3	946.3	8.4	10.5	12.6	11.1	0.6
Manitoba	106.6	113.7	110.3	3.7	98.7	104.7	99.8	1.1	7.4	8.0	9.5	2.1
Saskatchewan	97.2	95.9	93.8	-3.4	90.1	88.3	86.9	-3.2	7.3	7.9	7.4	0.1
Alberta	347.9	352.6	357.5	9.6	326.4	327.6	338.3	11.9	6.2	7.1	5.4	-0.8
British Columbia	375.3	393.6	388.4	13.1	346.7	366.2	362.6	15.9	7.6	7.0	6.6	-1.0

Table 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia

Canada - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
All industries	**17,577.9**	**18,022.8**	**17,929.1**	**351.2**	**16,574.5**	**17,009.9**	**16,929.8**	**355.3**	**5.7**	**5.6**	**5.6**	**(0.1)**
Goods-Producing Sector	**4,187.5**	**4,227.2**	**4,148.4**	**(39.1)**	**3,933.2**	**3,989.7**	**3,891.4**	**(41.8)**	**6.1**	**5.6**	**6.2**	**0.1**
Agriculture	343.9	358.8	325.3	(18.6)	323.6	337.0	309.2	(14.4)	5.9	6.1	4.9	(1.0)
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	358.6	355.1	370.9	12.3	331.8	325.6	343.5	11.7	7.5	8.3	7.4	(0.1)
Utilities	125.8	144.3	143.5	17.7	124.6	142.5	140.8	16.2	-	1.2	1.9	1.9
Construction	1,161.2	1,232.5	1,235.2	74.0	1,073.9	1,173.7	1,147.5	73.6	7.5	4.8	7.1	(0.4)
Manufacturing	2,198.0	2,136.5	2,073.4	(124.6)	2,079.3	2,011.0	1,950.4	(128.9)	5.4	5.9	5.9	0.5
Services-Producing Sector	**13,078.1**	**13,497.1**	**13,478.5**	**400.4**	**12,641.3**	**13,020.2**	**13,038.4**	**397.1**	**3.3**	**3.5**	**3.3**	**-**
Trade	2,777.5	2,829.3	2,844.3	66.8	2,683.0	2,712.9	2,747.7	64.7	3.4	4.1	3.4	-
Transportation and Warehousing	837.0	866.6	877.5	40.5	807.1	838.0	846.7	39.6	3.6	3.2	3.5	(0.1)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	1,084.3	1,083.0	1,078.3	(6.0)	1,063.0	1,062.4	1,062.5	(0.5)	2.0	1.9	1.5	(0.5)
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,122.4	1,174.0	1,173.2	50.8	1,087.6	1,146.0	1,143.7	56.1	3.1	2.4	2.5	(0.6)
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	760.7	768.6	757.9	(2.8)	708.9	714.1	701.3	(7.6)	6.8	7.1	7.5	0.7
Educational Services	1,243.9	1,280.6	1,274.7	30.8	1,226.9	1,253.0	1,249.2	22.3	1.4	2.1	2.0	0.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,843.9	1,896.1	1,894.2	50.3	1,818.5	1,860.7	1,862.6	44.1	1.4	1.9	1.7	0.3
Information, Culture and Recreation	740.1	803.7	803.0	62.9	703.1	765.3	765.5	62.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	(0.3)
Accommodation and Food Services	1,101.1	1,117.8	1,108.5	7.4	1,029.3	1,040.3	1,036.6	7.3	6.5	6.9	6.5	-
Other Services	733.8	778.3	760.1	26.3	705.9	752.3	736.7	30.8	3.8	3.3	3.1	(0.7)
Public Administration	833.4	899.1	906.9	73.5	808.1	874.1	885.8	77.7	3.0	2.8	2.3	(0.7)
Unclassified Industries	312.3	298.5	302.2	(10.1)	-	-	-					

Nova Scotia - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
All industries	**476.6**	**486.1**	**483.9**	**7.3**	**444.5**	**448.4**	**451.1**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**7.8**	**6.8**	**-**
Goods-Producing Sector	**95.1**	**100.7**	**101.4**	**6.3**	**86.1**	**89.5**	**92.2**	**6.1**	**9.4**	**11.1**	**9.0**	**(0.4)**
Agriculture	4.8	5.4	5.0	0.2	4.0	5.1	4.8	0.8	18.8	-	-	(18.8)
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	13.2	14.9	16.5	3.3	12.3	10.4	14.6	2.3	7.8	30.2	11.5	3.9
Utilities	2.2	2.2	2.6	0.4	2.2	2.1	2.6	0.4	-	-	-	-
Construction	31.7	33.9	33.2	1.5	28.1	29.4	28.7	0.6	11.0	13.3	13.6	2.6
Manufacturing	43.1	44.4	44.1	1.0	39.5	42.4	41.5	2.0	8.4	4.3	5.7	(2.7)
Services-Producing Sector	**374.7**	**377.2**	**374.7**	**-**	**358.3**	**358.9**	**358.9**	**0.6**	**4.4**	**4.9**	**4.2**	**(0.2)**
Trade	82.3	78.1	80.3	(2.0)	80.1	72.7	75.9	(4.2)	2.7	6.9	5.5	2.8
Transportation and Warehousing	19.0	22.1	19.8	0.8	17.9	20.8	19.2	1.3	6.3	5.4	3.0	(3.3)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	26.0	22.5	22.0	(4.0)	24.7	21.9	21.8	(2.9)	5.0	2.2	-	(5.0)
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	17.4	19.7	19.1	1.7	16.8	18.9	18.8	2.0	3.4	3.6	-	(3.4)
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	29.3	32.3	31.3	2.0	26.7	29.8	29.7	3.0	8.9	7.7	5.1	(3.8)
Educational Services	38.9	38.1	36.4	(2.5)	37.2	37.2	35.3	(1.9)	4.4	2.4	2.7	(1.7)
Health Care and Social Assistance	61.8	63.1	62.3	0.5	60.7	62.0	61.4	0.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	(0.4)
Information, Culture and Recreation	15.9	21.5	20.3	4.4	15.3	20.1	19.7	4.4	3.8	6.5	3.0	(0.8)
Accommodation and Food Services	33.1	30.2	31.8	(1.3)	30.4	28.2	28.1	(2.3)	8.2	6.6	11.6	3.4
Other Services	21.4	20.0	21.1	(0.3)	20.2	18.2	19.0	(1.2)	5.6	9.0	10.4	4.8
Public Administration	29.6	29.7	30.3	0.7	28.4	29.0	29.9	1.5	4.4	2.7	-	(4.4)
Unclassified Industries	6.9	8.2	7.9	1.0	-	-	-					

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Table 5. CMAs, Canada

CMA Data

(Unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Unemployment Rate - %				Employment Rate - %				Participation Rate - %			
	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change	Dec 2006	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Annual Change
Halifax	**4.1**	**4.5**	**3.9**	**(0.2)**	**66.4**	**67.1**	**67.3**	**0.9**	**69.3**	**70.3**	**70.0**	**0.7**
Saint John, New Brunswick	4.3	4.9	3.8	(0.5)	60.0	65.2	65.2	5.2	62.6	68.6	67.8	5.2
Saguenay	9.3	8.2	8.0	(1.3)	53.3	54.9	54.9	1.6	58.8	60.0	59.7	0.9
Québec	5.3	4.8	5.1	(0.2)	61.0	64.2	63.8	2.8	64.4	67.5	67.2	2.8
Trois-Rivières	6.8	6.8	7.0	0.2	56.0	59.3	59.0	3.0	60.2	63.7	63.4	3.2
Sherbrooke	7.1	6.2	6.2	(0.9)	59.9	62.0	62.1	2.2	64.5	66.0	66.2	1.7
Montreal	7.5	6.7	6.8	(0.7)	62.5	63.3	62.9	0.4	67.6	67.8	67.6	-
Ottawa-Gatineau	5.3	4.5	4.0	(1.3)	66.3	69.5	69.7	3.4	70.0	72.8	72.6	2.6
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	6.1	5.2	4.7	(1.4)	60.1	60.8	61.0	0.9	64.0	64.1	64.0	-
Oshawa	6.1	5.4	5.5	(0.6)	63.7	64.3	64.6	0.9	67.9	67.9	68.3	0.4
Toronto	6.0	6.2	6.1	0.1	64.1	64.2	64.4	0.3	68.2	68.4	68.6	0.4
Hamilton	5.5	5.8	5.4	(0.1)	62.3	62.8	62.9	0.6	65.9	66.7	66.5	0.6
St. Catharines - Niagara	5.8	6.0	6.0	0.2	57.8	61.1	60.6	2.8	61.3	65.0	64.4	3.1
London	5.8	5.8	6.3	0.5	65.9	65.4	64.4	(1.5)	69.9	69.4	68.8	(1.1)
Windsor	8.3	7.8	7.6	(0.7)	60.9	60.7	60.4	(0.5)	66.4	65.8	65.4	(1.0)
Kitchener	4.6	4.8	4.5	(0.1)	69.0	66.8	68.0	(1.0)	72.3	70.2	71.2	(1.1)
Thunder Bay	5.9	6.1	5.9	-	58.0	61.2	61.5	3.5	61.6	65.0	65.4	3.8
Winnipeg	4.4	4.4	4.3	(0.1)	67.0	68.1	68.1	1.1	70.0	71.3	71.2	1.2
Regina	4.1	4.5	3.9	(0.2)	69.8	66.7	67.2	(2.6)	72.7	70.0	69.9	(2.8)
Saskatoon	3.0	3.1	3.4	0.4	70.2	71.5	71.3	1.1	72.4	73.7	73.7	1.3
Calgary	2.7	3.1	3.0	0.3	74.4	73.0	72.9	(1.5)	76.5	75.3	75.1	(1.4)
Edmonton	3.5	4.0	3.7	0.2	67.6	69.2	70.0	2.4	70.0	72.1	72.7	2.7
Vancouver	4.0	3.9	3.7	(0.3)	64.0	64.1	64.6	0.6	66.6	66.7	67.1	0.5
Victoria	3.4	2.8	2.6	(0.8)	63.5	66.1	65.9	2.4	65.7	68.1	67.7	2.0

Appendix II - Glossary

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in *Labour Force Survey Products and Services*, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal

factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and Salaries

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income,* Catalogue No. 13F0022-XIE or refer to:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada's only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the *Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours* (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-XIB or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB; *CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.*

Employment Insurance (EI)

Employment Insurance Statistics*: The Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly* reports official statistics on the operation of the *Employment Insurance Statistics Program* and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the *Employment Insurance Act* or administrative procedures.

Number of Beneficiaries: The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the *Labour Force Survey* reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

Regular Benefit Payments: The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006.*

Public Sector

Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises, Thus, the term "government" presented in the Statistics Canada's Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment: Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid. Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, *Canadian Statistics* module; *CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.* As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2